

established a school in Salt Lake City for the instruction of the Elders of Israel in the doctrines which are contained in the Bible, Book of Mormon, and Book of Doctrine and Covenants, etc., and that is also the place where questions may be asked, and instructions given touching all doctrines and principles that may be entertained by them. That is also the place where correction may be given, and explanations be made upon all matters which pertain to the temporal and spiritual lives of the Saints. It is about two months since that school was established.

There have been petitions presented to the Legislature and much said concerning the division of this county. While cogitating upon this matter in our class, it came to me very forcibly to make a proposition for a few men to go to Provo and comfort the hearts of the brethren here, to show them the necessity of becoming one, of laying aside all individual bickerings, of overlooking and forgiving the weakness of one another and of uniting our faith together to make this one of the most beautiful and lovely cities of Zion. Why not do this, brethren? I believe I made the motion myself before the class for Pres. B. Young and Pres. H. C. Kimball to go to Provo and make homes there and live there a portion of the time; others were also named to do the same. If the brethren of the city of Provo are willing for us to dictate and guide them, and make our homes with them, we will try to do them good, and teach them the ways of life and salvation, and show them how to overcome the darkness so natural to the human mind, and give them extended ideas on the building up of the kingdom of God on the earth.

I have been informed by your presiding Bishop that this day was set apart for the people to make nominations for their municipal election. At the meeting for this purpose the people will have an opportunity of expressing their views and of making their nominations. If we would live according to the laws of God, be contented to live according to the rules and regulations of the Holy Priesthood, we should have but little use for probate courts, district courts or supreme courts in our Territory; their existence here would only be in a name and form, for the people would live above the laws of man. We should have very little use for anything else in the shape of government but the Priesthood, which is after the order of the Son of God. The Jews and Gentiles have of late brought some of their difficulties before the High Council in Salt Lake City for adjudication, in preference to going before the District Court; and the High Council, I believe, has invariably given satisfaction when such cases have been brought before it. This is a step in the right direction—to settle all matters without having recourse to law, which would do away with the necessity of employing and paying lawyers, court fees, etc. If we could ever see the time when we will live according to the laws of the Lord as given to us, and never suffer ourselves to transgress the wholesome, just and righteous principles and rules which they inculcate for our guidance, we could live within ourselves, sustain ourselves, and make ourselves rich—rich in the knowledge of God and in the possessions of this life. If we could learn to sustain one another and the interests of the kingdom of God, we would advance in the wealth of this world much faster than to sustain those who have no interest whatever with us. I would delight much to see a people who would actually live the principles of the Holy Gospel in every respect. But we are careless and thoughtless; we are not ignorant of the fact that we are continually making ourselves poorer by our unwise proceedings. This is grievous to behold. If every man in this church would consent to be guided by the dictations of the Holy Priesthood in all their business transactions, dealing honestly with one another, giving to every man his due, instead of making a few rich and a great many poor, we would all become rich together, and have every convenience and appliance which is calculated to give comfort and happiness to man. We have got now about ten thousand dollars for the gathering of the poor, and a number of cattle of various kinds and ages, which we shall sell as soon as possible for money. If we had the money which the people have squandered by their injudicious trading, and by wrongly applied labor, we should have means sufficient to gather every poor Saint in the old world.

I can see the foolishness of the elders of Israel in wandering here and there with their produce to make gain, and trying to undersell each other; they

have always lost by this proceeding, whereas if they had stayed at home, they would have made money. Every man who has property and means, should live so as to obtain wisdom to know how to use them in the best possible way to produce the greatest amount of good for himself, for his family, and for the kingdom of God; but instead of taking this course it does appear that the great majority of the elders of Israel are crazy to run here and there to get rid of what they possess at any price. What for? Do they do this to build up the kingdom of God? "Have you built a good house?" "No." "What have you got?" "Folly, folly, weakness and poverty." When we can get the people to stay at home, and observe the law of God, we have the things of God for them, and the things of the world too as soon as they are prepared to receive them and make a good use of them. It grieves me to see the people take such special pains to make themselves foolish and miserable. I am speaking of the community, and it is the one man, the one woman, and the one child multiplied that makes the great nation or people. Let us learn wisdom and govern ourselves accordingly.

We shall hold meeting among you today and to-morrow, and I hope the people of Provo will be benefited by our visit, and I pray that they will apply their hearts to understand, receive and treasure up, and bring forth truth to the glory of God. Amen.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Office at Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, on the 21st day of Feb., 1868; which if not called for within one month will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Augden David	Leonard S J
Austin A J	Lee & Co Sam
	Lienhard G
	Lyons Cornick
Bartlett C C	
Benbow Jno	Macdonald Jno
Bell J W	Martoe D P
Bird F P	Madden G
Brown Frank	Melcer C
Brown Wm	Merrill J N
Burns Wm	Merrill Jos
Burley Wm	Miller J H
Bushell Wm H	Miller H J 2
	Miller Thos
	Morris Robt
Cary G M	Morrison John W 2
Carpenter S P	Moore C W
Carroll Danl	Moorehouse J W
Carlson Geo	Myers H
Carlisle Mr	
Clifford M D	McAllister Shos 3
Clark G B	McCurdy Jas
Clark O T	McConnell Jno
Corbett John	McGowan Jas
Cowan Sim	McIntosh Jno S 2
Crosier Wm	McPherson J K
Cummings S	
Cunningham Geo	
	Nash Chas
Dougherty E N	Nelson Thos
	Norholm C
Edwards J N	
Edwards John	Olesen S C
Eagler Louis	
Eagstrong John	Parkin Jno
	Patterson Jno
Fawcett Beng	Parsons Thos
Felshaw Jno	Palmer Smith
Fisk Ira	Peterson H J
Folshee Jas E	Pedersen S C
Fredericksen Ane	
Funster Jno B	
	Raney A
Gibson Alex	Redd W
Glaspay Wm	Remmed Chas 8
Goff W C B	Richardson T E
Griffin Wm N	Ridgway W B
	Rice Chas
Harrell T R	Rose Wm
Hay Jas 4	Rowe C O
Harris Levy	
Hamilton Henry 2	Sanders Jas H
Hauerback A	Seaman Geo
Harris Wm	Shaver Jno
Harrison Geo	Simonds E
Harry Jeff	Smith Henry
Hardy Thos	Smiddy B M
Holt Chas	Standiford J H
Howell Willis	Stocking J J
Hubbard T	Stevens C 2
Humphrey H	Stanton Danl
Hyde R W 3	Swingle Jno
	Symons E
Ivins Jos J	
Johns H	Tadlock Ed
Jensen H	Taylor Jas
	Thompson Wm J
Kens Jno M	Thompson Clay
Kotak H	Townsend J N
Kratzer Fred 2	
	Wells John
Larsen H P	Whitmer David
Lashbrook Chas	White Wm
Latimer E E	Williams David
Lenham Wm	Williams Rodam
Lewis H E	Wolfe Saml

LADIES' LIST.

Anderson Mrs H	Felshaw Nellie
Austin Miss C	Fisher Miss C
Baxter Mary	Galloway Mrs A
Barrows Ellen	Green Mrs M
Brodin E A	
Brown Mrs S	Haynes Miss Fannie
Boyd Mrs A	Hutchinson Miss Mgt
Boergols Idla	Huggins Miss M
Buhler Anna	
Burnett Margaret	
	Jan M
Corbett Mrs A	
Clark Miss M	
Dolson Sarah	
Drummond M A T	
	Ricketts Martha
	Robinson C E

Sisemore Mary A
Sutles Mrs E A 2
Thomas Elizabeth
Thompson Sarah
Warren Mrs

In asking for these please say they are advertised, and give date of List.
A. W. STREET,
Postmaster.

Special Notices.

President Heber C. Kimball understands that there are many in this city and in other places adjacent, who have wool to card. He has put up a stove and has the place where his two double carding machines work, in the 19th Ward, near Pugsley's mill and the Ward Meeting House, fitted up so that carding can be done occasionally when the weather moderates. He also has David Le Baron to work them—a man whom the people know to be honest, for he has been well known among them for many years. He can cheerfully recommend Br. Le Baron as an honorable man; who has always given satisfaction to his customers when running machines for him. People bringing wool can have it done when they bring it, if there is enough at the machines to run a day. Bring grease as usual, say one pound to seven.

If the people will not bring wool along to be carded, the place will be closed.

Mrs. White has arranged to prolong her stay in the city for a little time longer, and those who desire to rapidly obtain an acquaintance with music should see her, for she communicates a knowledge of the science, by "Robbins American Method," so quickly as to astonish those unacquainted with it. We think our musicians who wish to fully understand Harmony or Thorough Bass, applied to the piano, organ, &c., ought to make themselves acquainted with the system soon, as she will remain here but a short time. She can be found at the Townsend House.

20 PER CENT

Discount

ON ALL

CASH SALES,

A MOUNTING to One Dollar or over

WILL BE ALLOWED

For thirty days from this date.

Bassett & Roberts

d56&sl02-1f

WANTED

WHEAT, OATS

BARLEY.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID

TO THE BRETHREN THROUGHOUT THE TERRITORY.

Eldredge & Clawson

d21&w45-1f

MARSHAL'S SALE.

WHEREAS, judgment was rendered in the District Court of the 3d Judicial District of the Territory of Utah, on the 18th day of January, 1868, in favor of Nounnan, Orr & Co., and against William Dallin, A. G. Sutherland, E. B. Young and Wm. H. Miles for the sum of \$1,000, I have levied upon the following goods, as the property of Wm. H. Miles, and will offer the same for sale at the Store of McAllister Brothers, on the State Road, above the Public Square, on Thursday, the twenty-seventh day of February, 1868, at 10 A. M., to wit:

Sewing Machines, Patent Kitchen Goods, Glassware, consisting of Lamps—both stand and swing, Glass Jars, assorted sizes, Lamp Wick, Lamp Burners, Brick Dies and Brick Moulds, and sundry notions too numerous to mention. Said Goods are to be sold to satisfy a Lien on the same in favor of G. B. & M. McAllister, as well as judgment. Also, a quantity of LIME, upon the 18th day of March, 1868, the said judgment of Wm. H. Miles in the Lime Kiln, situated a little north of Hot Springs, Salt Lake City.

J. D. T. McALLISTER,
Territorial Marshal.

d70-30

For Sale.

ELDREDGE & CLAWSON

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES!

20,000 Pounds NAILS,

20,000 Pounds SUGAR,

30,000 Yards DOMESTICS,

40,000 Yards PRINTS,

Besides a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

General Merchandise!

CALL AND SEE US.

WE WANT TO SELL,

And will make it ADVANTAGEOUS to

CASH-BUYERS.

d21&w45-1f

PUBLIC NOTICE.

YEAR 1868.

C

R | B

G

WE return our sincere thanks to the "People" for the liberal Patronage we have received, and in view of the great scarcity of money and the decline in the value of some kinds of Goods east, we have determined to offer our Stock at a heavy Discount for

CASH!

WE will allow a Discount of TEN PER CENT. on all Groceries, except Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Candles and Soap.

A Discount of TEN PER CENT. on all Dry Goods, Clothing and Hardware, except Nails, Horse and Mule Shoes.

A Discount of TWENTY PER CENT. on Hoods, Nubias, and all Goods of this description, including Hats and Caps.

A Discount of from TEN to TWENTY PER CENT. on all kinds of Dishes, Plates, Cups and Saucers, Glassware, Castors, &c., &c.

ARGUMENT:

THIS we think better for the Customer than Enterprises on the Lottery Plan, these having been tried elsewhere and not found profitable to the investors.

The People know quite well already who sells the Cheapest and Best Goods, and when they get them, knowing them to be cheap, and then get a Discount of from Ten to Twenty per Cent, we think they will come to the conclusion that it is better to have the full benefit of what they spend at once and on the spot, than take ONE Chance in FIFTY of drawing something, some time in the future.

You are not required to purchase "Ten Dollars" worth to entitle you to the Discount, but we will allow it in all cases, whether the purchase be large or small.

This is to give the poor man or poor woman, who cannot get hold of "Ten Dollars," a chance to buy Goods Cheap.

COME AND TRY IT.

WHY DO WE OFFER THESE TERMS? Because we are like most of our neighbors, wanting money badly.

Ross & Barratt.

d35&w48-1f